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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, CHAU T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/052,250	DAVIS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chau Nguyen	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 February 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,8-21,23-34 and 36-64* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,8-21,23-34 and 36-64* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *06/13/2005*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

02/23/2006 has been entered. Claims 1-6, 8-21, 23-34, and 36-64 are presented for

examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 62-63 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krug et

al. (Krug), US Patent No. 6,721,736.

4.   As to claim 62, Krug discloses a data processing comprising:

a parser that (col. 8, lines 21-30: a syntax tree parser):

   receives one or more text documents (col. 7, lines 46-50, col. 8, lines 21-

30, and Fig. 3: HTML document is inputted to the interface 8)

   interprets tags included in the one or more text documents to create

software elements (col. 8, lines 21-30: the syntax tree parser analyses the HTML

document by recognizing the HTML tags within the document and constructing a

hierarchical HTML syntax tree that represents the hierarchical relationship of the

syntax elements (software elements), and

   determines the hierarchy of the software elements within a structure

representative of the one or more text documents (col. 8, lines 21-30).

5.   As to claim 63, Krug discloses the structure is a Numerator Document Object

Model (NDOM) (col. 7, lines 46-50, col. 8, lines 21-30, and Fig. 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 64 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krug as applied to claims 62-63 above, and further in view of Hamscher et al. (Hamscher), published on 07/31/2000.

8.   As to claim 63, however, Krug does not explicitly disclose the structure is a Numerator Document Object Model (NDOM). Hamscher discloses XBRL consists of a core language of XML elements and attributes used in document instances as well as a language used to define new elements and taxonomies of elements referred to in document instances (pages 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Hamscher and Krug to include XBRL documents because XBRL documents allow software vendors, programmers and end users who adopt it as a specification to enhance the creation, exchange, and comparison of business reporting information.

9.   Claims 1-2, 5-6, 11-18, 21, 24-31, 34, 37-43, 46, 49-55, and 59-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saxton, US Patent No. 6,370,549 and further in view of Polizzi et al. (Polizzi), US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0052954.

10.   As to claims 1, 17, 29, 30, 42, and 54 Saxton discloses a data processing system for developing reports, comprising:

a parser that receives one or more text documents and creates software elements having a format with a hierarchal relationship between the software elements based on the one or more text documents (Abstract, col. 5, lines 63 – col. 6, lines 16); and

However, Saxton does not explicitly disclose an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure of the report and retrieves data from one or more sources to represent one or more values within the report and wherein a mapper generates a relationship between the data from the one or more sources and the one or more values to be placed within the report. Polizzi discloses in Abstract, page 3, paragraph [0024] and page 6, paragraph [0039]: a repository stores all computer files, which are called objects, and the objects can be any computer file such as text documents; these text documents are organized or arranged in a hierarchy). Polizzi also discloses preparing a report based upon retrieved data (Abstract), thus a mapper must be inherent from Polizzi's system since it prepared a reports based upon retrieved data (a relationship between the data from the one or more sources and the one or more values to be placed within the report). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Polizzi and Saxton to include develops reports by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents and retrieves data from one or more sources to represent one or more values within the report and wherein a mapper generates a relationship between

the data from the one or more sources and the one or more values to be placed within the report in order to allow user to view and select reports.

11.   As to claims 2, 18, 31, 43, 55 and 63, Saxton and Polizzi (Saxton-Polizzi) disclose wherein the format with the hierarchal relationship between the software elements is a Numerator Document Object Model (NDOM) (Saxton, Abstract).

12.   As to claim 5, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein a manager manipulates the software elements (Saxton, col. 5, line 63 – col. 6, line 65).

13.   As to claims 6, 21, 34, and 46, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the manager manipulates the software elements by browsing, editing, loading, and storing the software elements (Saxton, col. 6, line 66 – col. 7, line 11; Polizzi, Abstract, and page 1, paragraphs [0005]-[0006]).

14.   As to claim 11, Saxton-Polizzi wherein a mapper links the report and the one or more sources that will present one or more values within the report (Polizzi, Abstract, pages 3-4, paragraphs [0024]-[0026], and page 6, paragraph [0039]: a repository stores all computer files, which are called objects, and the objects can be any computer file such as text documents; these text documents are organized or arranged in a hierarchy).   Polizzi also discloses preparing a report based upon retrieved data (Abstract).   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of Polizzi and Saxton to include develops reports by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents and retrieves data from one or more sources to represent one or more values within the report in order to allow user to view and select reports).

15.   As to claims 12, 24, 37 and 49, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the report and the one or more sources are linked through a "drag and drop" process (Saxton, col. 1, line 61 – col. 2, line 12 and col. 7, lines 12-24).

16.   As to claims 13, 25, 38, 50, and 59, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the editor provides for the software elements to be modified to create a new combination of software elements representative of a new text document (Polizzi discloses object or category within the repository is modified (page 4, paragraph [0027]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Polizzi and Saxton to include modified object or category in order to provide a copy of the output report as an automatic update to a user's page).

17.   As to claims 14, 26, 39, 51, and 60, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the editor provides for modification of one or more parameters associated with the software elements (Polizzi discloses object or category within the repository is modified (page 4, paragraph [0027]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Polizzi and Saxton to include

modified object or category in order to provide a copy of the output report as an automatic update to a user's page).

18.   As to claims 15, 27, 40, 52 and 61, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the software elements are transformed to new software elements and are imported into an RDL system (Polizzi, Abstract, page 2, paragraphs [0008] and [0020]: the portal page is an object arranged in a format that is readable by a browser program, and the user interface may be based upon a standard browser program that is capable of reading HTML, Java, XML, or other languages. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Polizzi and Saxton to include using a standardized browser program as a user interface so the user can point and click on hypertext links to navigate through the portal system which provides the ability to search both structured and unstructured data).

19.   As to claims 16, 28, 41, and 53, Saxton-Polizzi disclose wherein the software elements are transformed to the new software elements by retrieving a tag associated with each of the software elements in a dictionary and invoking a translation routine associated with the tag (Saxton, col. 7, line 44 – col. 10, line 30).

20.   Claims 3-4, 19-20, 32-33, 44-45, and 56-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saxton, and Polizzi et al. (Polizzi) as applied to claims 1-2,

5-7, 11-18, 21-22, 24-31, 34-35, 37-43, 46-47, 49-55, and 59-63 above, and further in

view of Hamscher et al. (Hamscher), published on July 31, 2000.

21.   As to claims 3, 19, 32, 44, and 56, Saxton-Polizzi, however, do not disclose

wherein the one or more text documents are XBRL documents. Hamscher discloses

XBRL consists of a core language of XML elements and attributes used in document

instances as well as a language used to define new elements and taxonomies of

elements referred to in document instances (pages 1-3). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the

teachings of Hamscher and Saxton-Polizzi to include XBRL documents because XBRL

documents allow software vendors, programmers and end users who adopt it as a

specification to enhance the creation, exchange, and comparison of business reporting

information.

22.   As to claims 4, 20, 33, 45, and 57, Saxton-Polizzi-Hamscher disclose wherein the

parser creates the software elements having the format with the hierarchal relationship

by interpreting tags included in the one or more text documents (Hamscher, pages 1-3

and 7: Hamscher discloses XBRL consists of a core language of XML elements and

attributes used in document instances as well as a language used to define new

elements and taxonomies of elements referred to in document instances (pages 1-3). It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to combine the teachings of Hamscher and Saxton-Polizzi to include XBRL

documents because XBRL documents allow software vendors, programmers and end users who adopt it as a specification to enhance the creation, exchange, and comparison of business reporting information).

23.   Claims 8-10, 23, 36, 47-48, and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saxton, and Polizzi et al. (Polizzi) as applied to claims 1-2, 5-7, 11-18, 21-22, 24-31, 34-35, 37-43, 46-47, 49-55, and 59-63 above, and further in view of Clancey et al. (Clancey), US Patent No. 6,134,563.

24.   As to claim 8 and 47, Saxton-Polizzi, however, do not explicitly disclose wherein one or more templates are used to develop the report, which contain data that is directly inserted into the report and instructions enabling data from the one or more source to be inserted into the report. Clancey discloses a user can create and edit a report, which is created based upon a predefined template (col. 24, lines 5-30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Clancey and Saxton-Polizzi to include using templates to develop the report which contain data that is directly inserted into the report and instructions enabling data from the one or more source to be inserted into the report. By using templates to develop reports, it would provide user-friendly environment and save time for users.

25.   As to claims 9, 23, 36, and 58, Saxton-Polizzi and Clancey (Saxton-Polizzi-Clancey) disclose wherein the one or more templates contain data that is directly inserted into the report and instructions enabling data from the one or more sources to be inserted into the report (Clancey discloses a user can create and edit a report, which is created based upon a predefined template (col. 24, lines 5-30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Clancey and Saxton-Polizzi to include using templates to develop the report.   By using templates to develop reports, it would provide user-friendly environment and save time for users).

26.   As to claims 10 and 48, Saxton-Polizzi-Clancey disclose wherein the one or more templates provide instructions to a mapper to retrieve the data that is directly inserted into the report and data from local or remote sources (Clancey discloses a user can create and edit a report, which is created based upon a predefined template (col. 24, lines 5-30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Clancey and Saxton-Polizzi to include using templates to develop the report. By using templates to develop reports, it would provide user-friendly environment and save time for users).

Response to Arguments

In the remarks, Applicant(s) argued in substance that

A. The prior art, taken alone or in combination, fails to teach "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text document to form a structure of the report".

In response to argument A, Polizzi discloses object includes HTML and SQL files are stored in a repository and arranged in a hierarchy or a tree system (software elements), and processing jobs that can retrieve data within a portal system (include repository) to generates reports (page 3, paragraphs [0024]-[0025]).

B. The prior art, taken alone or in combination, fails to teach "wherein a mapper generates a relationship between the data from one or more sources and the one or more values to be placed within the report".

In reply to argument B, Polizzi discloses in Abstract, page 3, paragraph [0024] and page 6, paragraph [0039]: a repository stores all computer files, which are called objects, and the objects can be any computer file such as text documents; these text documents are organized or arranged in a hierarchy). Polizzi also discloses preparing a report based upon retrieved data (Abstract), thus a mapper must be inherent from Polizzi's system since it prepared a reports based upon retrieved data (a relationship between the data from the one or more sources and the one or more values to be placed within the report).

C. The prior art, taken alone or in combination, fails to teach or suggest every claim element of claim 62.

In reply to argument C, Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 62 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Please see the rejection of claim 62 above.

D. Hamscher fails to teach or suggest "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure of the report."

In reply to argument D, Examiner does not use Hamscher reference to reject "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure of the report." Instead, Examiner's used Hamscher reference to reject the limitation "the one or more text documents are XBRL documents", and used Polizzi reference to reject the limitation "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure of the report", which is already addressed in argument A. Therefore, Applicant(s) cannot use Hamscher reference to argue about the limitation "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure of the report."

E. Clancey fails to teach or suggest "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure reports."

In reply to argument E, this argument is the similar to argument D, which Examiner does not use Clancey reference to reject the limitation an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure reports." Therefore, Applicants cannot use Clancey reference to argue about the limitation "an editor that develops a report by referencing the software elements created from the one or more text documents to form a structure reports."

27.   Applicant's arguments filed 02/23/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Please see the response to arguments and the rejection above.
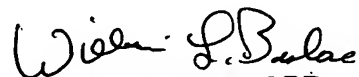
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chau Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4092. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached at (571) 272-4136.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. On July 15, 2005, the Central Facsimile (FAX) Number will change from 703-872-9306 to 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Patent Examiner
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WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
5/14/2006